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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/777,154	02/13/2004	Krishna V. Kotipalli	306213.01	5107
22971	7590	08/21/2008		
MICROSOFT CORPORATION ONE MICROSOFT WAY REDMOND, WA 98052-6399			EXAMINER SIEDLER, DOROTHY S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2626	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/21/2008	ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

roks@microsoft.com  
ntovar@microsoft.com

**Office Action Summary****Application No.**

10/777,154

**Applicant(s)**

KOTIPALLI, KRISHNA V.

**Examiner**

Dorothy Sarah Siedler

**Art Unit**

2626

**Period for Reply** -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 June 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,5,6,8-12,14-16 and 18-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1,2,4,5,11,12,14 and 15 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 6,8-10,16 and 18-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 13 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsman's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on June 19, 2008 has been entered.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant has successfully amended claims 6 and 16 to overcome the 35 U.S.C. 112<sup>th</sup> rejection. Therefore the rejection is withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 6, 8-10, 16 and 18-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6, 8-10, 16 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Hetherington** (6,460,015) in view of **Davis** (5,432,948), and further in view of **Tolin** (5,490,061).

As per claims 6 and 16, **Hetherington** discloses a computer implemented method and a computer readable storage medium having computer executable instructions stored thereon that when executed cause a computing device to perform a method for transliterating languages in the computing device comprising:

Receiving a text string in a first alphabet of a first language (column 1 lines 47-54, Figure 3, item 302);

**Hetherington** does not disclose converting the text string to a phonetic string in a second alphabet of an intermediary language, based on a first predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the second alphabet, and converting the phonetic string into a third alphabet of a second language, based on a second predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the second alphabet and the third alphabet. However, **Hetherington** does disclose using an intermediary character set if the input string does not map directly to the desired output string (column 14 lines 57-67). In addition, **Tolin** discloses mapping an input string from one language to a string in another language using an intermediary language (column 2 line 59 – column 3 line 11

and Figures 1 and 3). The method disclosed in **Tolin** is used for machine translation; however translation and transliteration methods are within the same field of endeavor and are regularly used together for translation purposes.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the known method of using an intermediary (second) language to convert a string in a first language to a string in a third language based on mapping schemes in **Hetherington**, since it would reduce memory needs thus enabling the method to be used on PC computers that are readily available, rather than on a single, large database, as disclosed in **Tolin** (column 3 lines 35-45).

**Hetherington** also does not disclose displaying a system-level menu bar with menu items, the menu items including an option to transliterate the text string, wherein the converting steps are initiated by selecting the transliterate option. **Davis** discloses displaying a system-level menu bar with menu items (column 4 lines 60-65). In addition, menu items are commonly used within software applications to enable the user to initiate processing tasks. Menu items are often used an alternative to automatic processing, enabling the user to dictate the when and how input data should be processed.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to display a system-level menu bar with menu items, the menu items including an option to transliterate the text string, wherein the converting steps are initiated by selecting the transliterate option in **Hetherington**, since it would enable the

user to control the amount of input data, and when that input data is processed, i.e. transliterated.

As per claims 8 and 18, **Hetherington** in view of **Davis**, further in view of **Tolin** disclose the method of claims 6 and 16, however neither **Hetherington** nor **Tolin** disclose wherein the first language is a western language and the second language is an Indic language. **Davis** discloses wherein the first language is a western language and the second language is an Indic language (column 4 lines 27-30).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to run the system when the first language is a western language and the second language is an Indic language in **Hetherington**, since it would enable the system to be used globally, regardless of the local language, thus maximizing the usefulness of the system.

As per claim 9 and 19, **Hetherington** in view of **Davis**, further in view of **Tolin** disclose the method of claims 6 and 16, however **Hetherington** does not disclose wherein the first language is an Indic language and the second language is another Indic language. **Davis** discloses a system that performs transliterations on various languages, including Devanagari (Hindi). In addition, **Tolin** discloses mapping an input string from one language to a string in another language using an intermediary language (column 2 line 59 – column 3 line 11 and Figure 3).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to transliterate between Indic languages in **Hetherington**, in order to localize the information on the computing device, thus improving the usefulness of the information when used within a specific geographical region.

As per claims 10 and 20, **Hetherington** in view of **Davis** disclose the method of claims 6 and 16, and **Hetherington** further discloses displaying the converted text string on an output device (Figure 4a and 4b).

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dorothy Sarah Siedler whose telephone number is 571-270-1067. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 9:30am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on 571-272-7602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DSS  
/Michael N. Opsasnick/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2626